

DETAILED ACTION

Status of Claims

1. Due to communications filed 2/28/08, the following is a non-final office action. Claims 1-17 are pending in this application and have been examined on the merits. The previous office action has been withdrawn, and claims 1-17 are now rejected as follows.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-5, 7-12, 14-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cahill et al (US 2002/0099574 A1), and further in view of Panico (US 2003/0162536 A1).

As per claim 1, Cahill et al discloses:

storing respective camping pad attribute information for camping pads of a camping facility, ([0040], shows that an attribute may be the dimensions of the space to be reserved, and also shows that the vehicle (or item being parked) may come in a wide range of sizes, such as a car (big, medium, or compact), a truck (large or small), various mobile units (an ambulance or news broadcasting van), a trailer, where in this case a trailer is used as a camping vehicle, which suggests that the space is a camping pad, w/ [0044], storing in a space attribute database);

obtaining reservation request information concerning the camping facility..., ([0047], receiving a reservation request); and

providing an indication of one or more candidate camping pads based on the respective camping pad attribute information of the camping pads of the camping facility..., ([0052]-[0053], reserving the space having the requested attributes, and notifying the requesting party of the reservation).

Cahill et al does not disclose the following:

Storing camping vehicle attributes for the given camping vehicle, but does disclose that the person requesting the reservation takes into account the attributes of the vehicle in terms of vehicle size when selecting a parking space since they must request attributes of the space as shown in [0040], thereby suggesting the storage of vehicle attribute data since this type of data must be known in order to determine which space attribute from the space attribute database should be selected.

However, Panico discloses:

Storing camping vehicle attributes for the given camping vehicle, (claim 15, lines 5-7, shows storage of vehicle attributes). Panico disclose this limitation in an analogous art for the purpose of showing that vehicle attributes are used to match parking space requests for parking space offers.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to store camping vehicle attribute information with the motivation of having means to determine a space with matching space attributes.

As per claims 2, 11, Cahill et al does not disclose the following:

Wherein the camping vehicle attribute information comprises one or more of:

tip-out portion particulars/vehicle dimensions/expandable portions of the camping vehicle, but does disclose that the person requesting the reservation takes into account the attributes of the vehicle in terms of vehicle size when selecting a parking space since they must request attributes of the space as shown in [0040], thereby suggesting the storage of vehicle attribute data since this type of data must be known in order to determine which space attribute from the space attribute database should be selected.

However, Panico discloses:

Wherein the camping vehicle attribute information comprises one or more of:

tip-out portion particulars/vehicle dimensions/expandable portions of the camping vehicle, ([0026], shows vehicle attributes include vehicle geometry, [0004], end space with a adjacent room). Panico disclose this limitation in an analogous art for the purpose of showing that vehicle geometry is used to match parking space requests for parking space offers.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention for camping vehicle attribute information to comprise tip-out portion particulars/vehicle dimensions/expandable portions of the camping vehicle with the motivation of showing that the geometry resulting from accessories such as tip-out portion particulars/expandable portions of the camping vehicles can effect the attributes of the vehicle.

As per claim 3, Cahill et al discloses:

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wherein the camping pad attribute information comprises one or more of:
pad access attributes, ([0004], space with short cargo hauling distance or [0041],
location in relation to exits);

As per claim 4, Cahill et al discloses:

receiving a customer request for making a reservation at a camping facility, ([0047],
receiving a reservation request);

searching a camping institution database for information relating to the camping
reservation, the database comprising camping pad attribute information of camping
facilities belonging to the camping institution, ([0010], lines 30-33, shows availability
status database used to determine the availability of spaces having the requested
attributes);

and generating a camping reservation at the camping facility responsive to the
customer request, ([0010], lines 35-39, reservation request accepted if the if space with
requested attributes available, and space is reserved).

Cahill et al does not disclose the following:

camping vehicle attributes for the given camping vehicle.

But does disclose that the person requesting the reservation takes into account
the attributes of the vehicle in terms of vehicle size when selecting a parking space
since they must request attributes of the space as shown in [0040], thereby suggesting
the incorporation of vehicle attribute data since this type of data must be known in order
to determine which space attribute from the space attribute database should be
selected.

However, Panico discloses:

camping vehicle attributes for the given camping vehicle, (claim 15, lines 5-7, shows storage of vehicle attributes). Panico disclose this limitation in an analogous art for the purpose of showing that vehicle attributes are used to match parking space requests for parking space offers.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to incorporate camping vehicle attribute information with the motivation of having means to determine a space with matching space attributes.

As per claim 5, Cahill et al discloses:

further comprising providing a user with alternative camping facility information when a reservation cannot be made according to the camping vehicle attribute information and the camping pad attribute information, ([0059], substitute alternate space).

As per claim 6, Cahill et al discloses:

further comprising generating one or more of promotional information, discounts, and coupons according to a user's account information, ([0071], discount).

As per claim 7, Cahill et al discloses:

wherein the camping vehicle attribute information comprises one or more of sewer connection information, water connection information and phone line connection information, ([0037], cell phone, land lines).

As per claim 8, Cahill et al discloses:

wherein the camping vehicle attribute information comprises camping vehicle attachment information relating to one or more of a boat, a trailer, and a motor vehicle, ([0040], shows that an attribute may be the dimensions of the space to be reserved, and also shows that the vehicle (or item being parked) may come in a wide range of sizes, such as a car (big, medium, or compact), a truck (large or small), various mobile units (an ambulance or news broadcasting van), a trailer,)

As per claim 9, 10, Cahill et al does not specifically disclose the following, however does disclose the person requesting the reservation takes into account the attributes of the vehicle in terms of vehicle size when selecting a parking space since they must request attributes of the space as shown in [0040], thereby suggesting the storage of vehicle attribute data since this type of data must be known in order to determine which space attribute from the space attribute database should be selected.

However, Panico discloses:

wherein the camping vehicle attribute information comprises a make and model of the camping vehicle/ dimensions of the camping vehicle, [0026], make, model, geometry length and width). Panico discloses this limitation in an analogous art for the purpose of showing that the make, model and geometry of a vehicle is used to match space offers with space requests.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention for the camping vehicle attributes to comprise a make, model and dimensions of the camping vehicle with the motivation of determining the type of vehicle for accommodating it into a certain type of space.

As per claim 12, Cahill et al discloses:

wherein the camping vehicle attribute information comprises a date of arrival and a date of departure at the camping facility, ([0048], arrival of vehicle/when vehicle vacates space).

As per claim 14, Cahill et al discloses:

wherein the camping vehicle attribute information comprises a location of a camping pad within the camping facility of a camping institution, ([0041], location within the parking area).

As per claims 15, 16 and 17, Cahill et al discloses:

accessing a website of a camping institution; accessing a reservation area of said website, ([0037], server's website is shown to maintain the availability status database, which is available during the reservation process);

acquiring reservation information for making a reservation at a camping facility, ([0003], computer with web interface can be used to request reservation, and used to access availability database which identifies each space by a unique ID number and contains the availability (either available or not available) for that space at a particular time, and the server determines if a space is available and reserves that space by ID number for the requesting party);

acquiring user accommodation information comprising information about user preferences at the camping facility, ([0041] preference by way of location);

searching a camping institution database containing camping pad attribute

information regarding camping facilities of the camping institution, ([0010], lines 30-33, shows availability status database used to determine the availability of spaces having the requested attributes);

generating camping facility reservation information according to...the reservation information and the accommodation information/reserving a camping facility according to the...reservation information and the accommodation information, ([0010], lines 35-39, reservation request accepted if the if space with requested attributes available, and space is reserved);

acquiring payment information for payment of the camping facility reservation, ([0072], charge rate).

Cahill et al does not disclose the following:

camping vehicle attributes for the given camping vehicle.

But does disclose that the person requesting the reservation takes into account the attributes of the vehicle in terms of vehicle size when selecting a parking space since they must request attributes of the space as shown in [0040], thereby suggesting the incorporation of vehicle attribute data since this type of data must be known in order to determine which space attribute from the space attribute database should be selected.

However, Panico discloses:

camping vehicle attributes for the given camping vehicle, (claim 15, lines 5-7, shows storage of vehicle attributes). Panico disclose this limitation in an analogous art

for the purpose of showing that vehicle attributes are used to match parking space requests for parking space offers.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to incorporate camping vehicle attribute information with the motivation of having means to determine a space with matching space attributes.

4. Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cahill et al (US 2002/0099574 A1), and further in view of Panico (US 2003/0162536 A1), and further in view of Inokuchi (US 2004/0080510 A1).

As per claim 13, neither Cahill et al nor Panico disclose the following, but Cahill et al discloses a historical record for an individual driver, a vehicle or a fleet of vehicles in [0037].

However, Inokuchi discloses:

wherein the camping vehicle attribute information comprises the number of people who will be staying at the camping facility, ([0049], attributes classes include number of users along with information on recreation facilities). Inokuchi discloses this limitation in an analogous art for the purpose of showing that information about the number of users and a recreational facility can be assigned together in a display and related through positioning information.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention for the camping vehicle information to comprise the number of people who will be staying at the camping facility with the motivation of showing that the number of people can have an effect on the reservation.

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-17 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Akiba K Robinson-Boyce whose telephone number is 571-272-6734. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 9am-5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Hayes can be reached on 571-272-6708. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the •Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-3900.

A. R. B.

April, 1 2008

/Akiba K Robinson-Boyce/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3628